

CLARKSVILLE WEEKLY CHRONICLE.

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CLARKSVILLE, TENN., SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1887.

WHOLE NO. 2,768.

OWEN & MOORE

No. 47 Franklin Street,

Call your Attention to

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COAL. COAL.

We are now receiving full supplies of

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St Bernard and Diamond,
Main Mountain Jellico,
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which we can deliver during September at Summer prices. We will be pleased to receive your orders.

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We represent a fine line of the strongest foreign and American companies:

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Insurance entrusted to us shall receive careful and prompt attention. A share of your business respectfully solicited. JNO. W. FAXON & CO.

Dream of the Shannon.

Oh! there's a river in the West,
Tis crowned by many a castle,
By many a fane its banks are blest,
And many a loyal vassal
Bears tribute to its swelling tide,
Full many a spell it numbers
Since Druid first with snowy vest
Watched by the sun-god's slumbers,
To hail the rosy morning beam
O'er its bright waters quiver,
And wake with golden harps the dream,
O, thrice-eulanted river!

By holy well and haunted dell,
By many a ruined splendor,
By round towers gray, its sprays away,
With memories sweet and tender,
In tones of triumph or regret,
By dark Benbulbin it crieth,
By fair Atholone in sad unrest,
By Bannoroo it fleeth,
It lingers long by Clonmacnoise,
By scattery sighs in pity,
And lifts its voice in glad rejoice
By Limerick's famous city.

Oh! there's a river in the West,
And many tears have crowned it—
A river in the golden West—
So many hopes have found it,
Oh! why not mine? For evermore
Unto my heart it calleth,
Its image on my soul is pressed,
Its shadow ever falleth,
It haunts me in my waking dream;
Oh! chide me not that, lonely
In this my exile and long,
I hear the music only.

In dreams, at least, its waters shine,
Its balmy breath floats o'er me—
My childhood's home, its peace and hope,
Arise in life before me!
Hope whispers of a happy time—
Kind fate, oh! send it surely
When I once more shall shannocks twine,
In leaved grass and security;
When kneeling by the Shannon's side
The prayers of saints and sages
Shall raise once more our native land,
The martyred Isle of ages.

The Western Species of American.

The American man, the
Drawer imagines, only develops
himself and spreads himself and
grows "for all he is worth" in the
Great West. He is more free and
limber there, and unfolds those gen-
erous peculiarities and largenesses of
humanity which never blossomed
before. The "environment" has
much to do with it. The great
spaces over which he roams contrib-
ute to the enlargement of his mental
horizon. There have been races
before who roamed the illimitable
desert, but they traveled on foot or
on camel-back, and were limited in
their range. There was nothing con-
tinental about them, as there is about
our railway desert travelers, who
swing along through thousands of
miles of sand and sage-bush with a
growing contempt for time and space.
But expansive and great as these
people have become under the new
conditions, the Drawer has a fancy
that the development of the
race has only just begun, and that the
future will show us in perfection a
kind of man new to the world. Out
somewhere on the Santa Fe route,
where the desert of one day was
like the desert of the day before, and
the Pullman car rolls and swings
over the wide waste beneath the
blue sky day after day, under its
black flag of smoke, in the early gray
of morning, when the men were
waiting their turns at the abutment
bowls, a slip of a boy, perhaps aged
seven, stood balancing himself on his
little legs, clad in knickerbockers,
biding his time, with all the non-
chalance of an old campaigner.
"How did you sleep, cap?" asked a
well-meaning elderly gentleman.
"Well, thank you," was the digni-
fied response; "as I always do on a
sleeping-car." Always does? Great
horror! Hardly out of his swad-
dling-clothes, and yet he always
sleeps well in a sleeper! Was he
born on the wheels? Was he cradled
in a Pullman? He has always been
in motion, probably; he was started
at thirty miles an hour, no doubt,
this marvellous boy of our new era.
He was not born in a house at rest,
but the locomotive snatched him
along with a shriek and a roar
before his eyes were fairly open, and
he was rocked in a "section" and
his first sensation of life was that
of moving rapidly over vast spaces,
through cattle ranges, and along
canons. The effort of quick and easy
locomotion on character may have
been noted before, but it seems that
here is the production of a new sort
of man, the direct product of our rail-
way era. It is not simply that this
boy is mature, but he must be a
different and a nobler sort of boy
than one born, say, at home or on a
canal boat; for whether he was born
on the rail or not, he belongs to the
railway system of civilization. Be-
fore he gets into trousers he is old in
experience, and he has discounted
many of the novelties that usually
break gradually on the pilgrim in
this world. He belongs to the new
expansive race that must live in
motion whose proper home is the
Pullman (which will probably be
improved in time into a dustless,
sweet-smelling, well-aired bedroom),
and whose domestic life will be on
the wing, so to speak. The Inter-
State Commerce Bill will pass him
along without friction from end to
end of the Union, and perhaps a uni-
form divorce law will enable him to
change his marital relations at any
place where he happens to dine.
This promising lad is only a faint in-
timation of what we are all coming
to when we fully acquire the freedom
of the continent, and come into that
expansiveness of feeling and of lan-
guage which characterizes the Great
West. It is a burst of joyous exuber-
ance that comes from the sense of an
illimitable horizon. It shows itself
in the tender words of a local news-
paper at Bowie, Arizona, on the
death of a beloved citizen: "Death
loves a shining mark," and she hit a
dandy when she turned loose on
Jim." And also in the closing words
of a New Mexico obituary, which the
Kansas Magazine quotes: "Her
tired spirit was released from the
painstaking body and soared aloft to
eternal glory at 4:30, Denver time."
We die, as it were, in motion, as we
sleep, and there is nowhere any
boundary to our expansion. Per-
haps we shall never again know any
rest as we now understand the

term—rest being only change of
motion—and we shall not be able to
sleep except on the cars, and whether
we die by Denver time or by the
90th meridian, we shall only change
our time. Blessed be this slip of a
boy who is a man before he is an
infant, and teaches us what rapid
transit can do for our race! The only
thing that can possibly hinder us in
our progress will be second child-
hood; we have abolished the first.—
CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER, in
Harper's Magazine for June.

Voice of the Press.

Editor Russ, of the Shelbyville
Commercial speaking of the sale of
the American says:

This leaves the Democratic party
of Tennessee without a genuine organ
at the capital of the State.

Tribune and Sun: Eternal "gob-
bling" seems to be the price of Col.
Colyar's political existence in Ten-
nessee. He has "gobbled" the Nash-
ville American.

Columbia Herald: The sale of the
American created a sensation
throughout the State, and was re-
gretted by many who do not believe
that high protective tariff doctrines
of some Tennessee Democrats is the
best Democracy. Tariff reform will
not find a champion in the American
under the new management, but
"infant industries" will no doubt
have an additional nurse. The paper
will support Mr. Cleveland's admini-
stration.

Athens Post: Upon the future
policy of the paper must depend its
success or failure.

If, as has been intimated, the pur-
chase of the American means organ-
ized warfare upon Senator Harris the
result will be disastrous to the pro-
jectors. Senator Harris is one of the
most prominent, as he is of the
ablest, figures in Southern Democracy
and in the Senate of the United
States wields an influence second to
no member of that august body.
Whether there be those at Nashville
unfriendly to his continuance in the
Senate will matter very little among
the people he has always served so
well. As long as he shall be physi-
cally able and willing to represent
Tennessee, the power that makes and
unmakes public men and institutions
will commission him as the ambassa-
dor of a great State whose people
love, honor and respect him for his
honesty and transcendent ability.

We trust the purchase of the Ameri-
can means something higher and
more patriotic than war inside the
Democracy.

Brownsville States-Democrat: The
American has been sold again. This
time the paper passes into the hands
of G. M. Fogg, A. S. Colyar and
other capitalists of that city. As to
the future political policy of the pa-
per, the public have no knowledge
beyond the glittering generality that
it will be "thoroughly Democratic,
earnestly supporting Mr. Cleveland's
administration." Whether it will
be a true Democratic journal, stand-
ing squarely on the Chicago plat-
form with the Courier-Journal,
States-Democrat and other leading
papers, or advocate rank high pro-
tection views as incorporated in the
platform of the Republican party, or
labor in the barren fields of Mug-
wumpery, remains to be seen. But
it may be safely guessed that, being
under the editorial inspiration of Col.
Colyar, it will espouse those political
policies that have made that distin-
guished editor a unique and pictur-
esque figure in public life. Still, we
have too much confidence in the in-
telligence of the Democratic masses
to fear that, in the absence of an out-
spoken Democratic journal at the
capital, they will be misled by the
new American or any other paper,
however influential in the past, in
regard to the true purposes and
great principles of the party.

Opinions of the People.

[Milwaukee Journal.]

It is easier to please a man with a
suit of clothes than to select him a
hat.—One who knows.

Nothing makes a bonnet look so
dowdy in the eyes of the fair sex as
to have a pretty face upon it.—Old
Cynic.

The guest who grumbles the most
about accommodations is the one who
faces the poorest when at home.—
Hotel clerk.

More than half the men who drive
teams are not fit to be trusted with
wheelbarrows.—The policeman on the
corner.

The interviewer who prints just
what I said is the biggest liar on re-
cord, if the utterance becomes un-
popular.—The Politician.

Do the street car companies give
cigars as prizes to the homely men
who stand on the platforms?—Green
girl from the country.

It is only fair that the laborer
should do my work, when I am will-
ing, nay anxious, to do all his talk-
ing.—Professional Workman.

Notwithstanding Flour Production.

The Notwithstanding Miller, pub-
lished at Minneapolis, Minnesota,
says: The mills made very good
runs last week, the total barrels man-
ufactured were 120,480 bbls., averag-
ing 30,000 bbls., daily against 97,227
bbls., the previous week, and 111,170
bbls., the corresponding period last
year. The same number, sixteen
mill, are running to-day, as a week
ago, and the product was 20,000 bbls.
All those in operation have the best
possible power, and as a rule are
crowded. Rather more favorable
tone is reported by most of the
millers in the flour market. Patent
grades seem the most difficult to
dispose of. Exports have been quite

large during the past week, 61,000
bbls. Receipts—wheat, 724,000 bush-
els. Shipments—flour, 120,000 bbls.;
wheat, 91,000 bushels. In store there,
7,000,000 bushels; at Duluth, 11,000,
600 bushels; at St. Paul, 86,000 bush-
els.

Some people like to know the out-
lines of the Bible without taking the
time to read it. To such persons we
can commend the following:

The Apocrypha has verses, 7,081.
The Apocrypha has chapters, 183.
The books of the Old Testament,

39.
The Apocrypha has words, 152,185.
Verses in the Old Testament, 23,-
241.

The books in the New Testament,
27.
Verses in the New Testament, 7,-
959.

Words in the Old Testament, 502,-
430.
Words in the New Testament, 181,-
253.

The chapters in Old Testament,
929.
Letters in the New Testament,
838,380.

Letters in the Old Testament, 2,-
728,100.
The chapters in the New Testa-
ment, 230.

The word "Jehovah" occurs 6,865
times.
The middle book of the Old Testa-
ment is Proverbs.

The middle chapter of the Old Testa-
ment is Job, 28.
The middle verse of the New Testa-
ment is Acts xvii, 17.

The shortest verse in the New Testa-
ment is John xi 35.
Chapter 19 of II Kings and chapter
37 of Isaiah are alike.

The longest verse in the Old Testa-
ment is Esther, viii, 9.
The middle book of the New Testa-
ment is II. Thessalonians.

The word "and" occurs in the New
Testament 10,504 times.
The middle chapter and shortest in
the Bible is Psalm, cxvii.

The word "and" occurs in the Old
Testament 36,543 times.
The shortest verse in the Old Testa-
ment is I. Chronicles, i, 25.

The middle verse of the Old Testa-
ment is I. Chronicles, xxi, 17.
The middle chapter of the New
Testament, are Romans, xiii and xiv.

Verses 22, chapter 7 of Ezra, has all
the letters of the Alphabet except
"j."

Twenty Years of Democracy.

[Louisville Times.]

The State Democratic party of Ken-
tucky was reorganized in 1866, when
Allen Duvall was nominated for
Clerk of the Court of Appeals. At
that time it was not exactly respecta-
ble in this State to be a member of
the Republican party, and under
that name no man in the State could
have polled 10,000 votes. The oppo-
sition to the Democratic party nomi-
nated a "Union" ticket, with Gen.
Ed. Hobson at the head of it. The
State government was in the hands of
Thos. E. Bramlette and John M.
Harland, both of whom supported
Hobson. Duvall was elected by a
majority of 40,000.

The year following the Democracy
put a full ticket in the field, headed
by John L. Helm for Governor.
That year the Republican party was
organized and Col. Barnes, of Pulas-
ki, was nominated by them for Gov-
ernor. Bramlette, Harland, and a few
others got out another ticket with
Judge Kincaid, of Lafayette, as a
candidate for Governor. It was called
by its friends the Union Democratic
party, and by others the "Calico-
horse" party. Helm was elected by
a majority of 65,000 over Barnes, and
the "Calico" party carried but two
counties—Clinton and Taylor—though
they elected a member of the Legis-
lature in Hart.

The following year Seymour car-
ried the State over Grant by a ma-
jority of 90,000.

In 1871 Letcher Democrat, defeated
Harlan, who, by this time, had be-
come a full-fledged Republican, by a
majority of 40,000, the negroes hav-
ing become voters the year before.

In 1872 Greeley carried the State
over Grant by a majority of 10,000.

In 1875 McCrery, Democrat, de-
feated Harlan, Republican, for Gov-
ernor, by a majority of 36,000.

In 1876 Tilden carried the State
over Hayes by a majority of 60,000.

In 1879 Dr. Blackburn, Democrat,
defeated Walter Evans, Republican,
by a majority of about 40,000.

In 1880 Hancock carried the State
over Garfield by about 40,000.

In 1880, Knott, Democrat, defeated
Morrow, Republican, by a majority
of about 40,000.

In 1884, Cleveland carried the State
over Blaine by about 40,000.

The above figures are round num-
bers. Some times the majorities
were a little less than the figures given
and sometimes they were a little
greater.

If the party in Kentucky is as well
organized as was the Democratic party
in Indiana in 1876 or 1884, the Dem-
ocratic majority will be as great next
August as it was in 1868.

"Well, well—the world must turn upon its
axis,
And all mankind turn with it, heads or tails;
And live and die, make love and pay our
taxes."
is the way Byron looked at it; but "it
is not all of life to live." A healthy
life is the only one "worth living
for," and that "depends on the
liver." If the liver is not in good
working order, pimples, blotches,
skind diseases, scrofula, catarrh, and
a long list of dangerous diseases
result. "Make love; pay taxes,"
but above all, get Dr. Pierce's
"Golden Medical Discovery," and
free your system of all impurities of
the blood by restoring your liver to
healthy action. By druggists.

A SPORTING MAN'S EXPERIENCE.

A Chapter From the Life of T. J. McMullan
of Corinth, Miss.

Mr. McMullan is one of the best
known chicken and dog fanciers in
the South. His coops and kennels
are filled with the finest specimens of
game chickens and well-bred sport-
ing dogs.

For many years of his life he had a
serious misfortune, which he explains
in the following letter, which also
was the unlucky sporting man's real
Mascot:

You will pardon me for addressing
you on a subject on which I know
you must get numerous, if not innum-
erable letters, but gratitude prompts
me to tell you about what I regard
my most remarkable cure of rheuma-
tism by your S. S. S. For ten years
I suffered with rheumatism. I had
about "saturated" my entire body.
I had pains in every part of it. My
left leg was the worst affected. Even
to-day, though I am entirely well,
my left leg is a little smaller than the
right, shriveled from rheumatism.
For five years I may say that I was
in danger of starvation from inability
to work at my trade an account of
this terrible disease. When I came
to Corinth from Alabama I was on
crutches for two years. Of course
during all of these sad years I was at-
tended by good physicians. They
gave me powerful doses of potash
and sarsaparilla, which did relieve
me for awhile, but I got no perma-
nent relief until, by a friend's persua-
sion, I used S. S. S. I determined
from the benefit I received from the
first few bottles to take a thorough
course of your medicine, and I took
about one dozen of the Specific.
When I began taking the medicine
I weighed 130 pounds, and when I
finished the thirteenth bottle I
weighed 237 pounds, and I weigh
that yet.

I regard your medicine as the poor
man's best friend, if he will only take
it in time, and thus save him from
extravagant doctor's bills and pre-
serve his health. With gratitude
and with best wishes, I remain, Your
obedient servant, T. J. McMULLAN.
Corinth, Miss., Feb. 17th, 1887.
Treatise on Blood and Skin Dis-
eases mailed free.

The Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3,
Atlanta, Ga.

PROHIBITION IN TEXAS.

The Agitation Destined to End in Failure
—Making a Party Issue.

A gentleman in this city has re-
ceived a letter from Texas giving a
few facts and opinions in regard to
the Prohibition agitation in that
State. The letter says:

"Regarding the Prohibition move-
ment in Texas, it would be foolish to
say that it has no strength, for it has
developed a large following. I think,
however, that, owing to the fact that
the great majority of the leading po-
liticians of the State have come out in
opposition to Prohibition, even now
the strong current of progress, which
has hitherto marked its course, is al-
ready stemmed, and when the anti-
open up the aggressive campaign for
which they are preparing, the tide of
fanaticism will be rolled back, and
personal liberty, common-sense and
the ordinary operation of law will
prevail in our Lone Star-State.

"I make no pretension to political
foresight, but I take it that the good
people of this State are about opening
their eyes to the fact that the Prohi-
bition crusaders aimed at no less an
object than the dismemberment of
the great Democratic party of Texas
with its 100,000 majority, and my
candid opinion is that the Prohi-
bition amendment will be beaten by
over 50,000 votes."

Another "Combine" Strike for \$15,000.

The Quaker City has several times
shown the falsity that "lightning
never strikes twice in the same
place." Not long ago a combination
of Lombard and South Sts., Rail-
road conductors drew \$15,000 in the
Louisiana State Lottery, but the
drawing on Tuesday, April 12th, has
proven a still greater windfall in
one-tenth of the \$150,000 capital prize,
to a combination of thirteen men,
employed by the firm of Goodell &
Waters, machinery manufacturers,
Hamilton, above Fifteenth Sts.
Most of the members of the club,
although not in want, are men of
very moderate means, and the
\$1,153 which each will soon receive,
will, no doubt, be put to good use.—
Philadelphia (Pa) Inquirer, April 18.

Trouble Ahead.

When the appetite fails, and sleep
grows restless and unrefreshing, there
is trouble ahead. The digestive organs,
when healthy, crave food, the nervous
system, when vigorous and tranquil,
gives its possessor no uneasiness at
night. A tonic, to be effective, should
not be a mere appetizer, nor are the
nerves to be strengthened and soothed
by the unaided action of a sedative or
a narcotic. What is required is a me-
dicine with invigorates the stomach,
and promotes assimilation of food by
the system, by which means the nervous
system, as well as other parts of the
physical organism, are strengthened.
These are the effects of Hostetter's
Stomach Bitters, a medicine whose
reputation is founded firmly in public
confidence, and which physicians com-
mend for its tonic, anti-bilious and
other properties. It is used with the
best results in fever and ague, rheu-
matism, kidney and uterine weakness,
and other maladies. 4t

An Oakland obituary notice re-
ferred to a deceased citizen as having
"gone to a happier home." The
widow is about to bring a libel suit.
These Oakland women are too sensi-
tive for anything.—San Francisco
Post.